

Date: Fri, 10 Sep 93 04:30:05 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1074
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 10 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1074

Today's Topics:

ARRL DX Bulletin #47 - September 9, 1993
ARRL DX Bulletin #48 - September 9, 1993
GB2ATG

How to get around antenna covenants (or piss off the neighbors)

Repeater Directories?

VHF version of R47M10E brick?

W9GR DSP KIT ??

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 9 Sep 1993 09:25:12 MDT
From: tribune.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!nebulus!ve6mgs!
usenet@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: ARRL DX Bulletin #47 - September 9, 1993
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ZCZC AE73
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 47 ARLD047
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD047
ARLD047 DX update

Documentation has been received and approved for the following operations:

5R8DC: Operations beginning 13 October 1992

5R8DD: Operations beginning 14 October 1992

5R8DE: Operations beginning 4 September 1992

5R8DF: Operations beginning 4 September 1992

5R8DH: Operations beginning 4 November 1992

5R8DI: Operations beginning 4 November 1992

5R8DL: Operations beginning 9 November 1992

5R8DM: Operations beginning 5 November 1992

KP1/W5IJU et al: Operations beginning 23 March 1993

T5/KJ6QO: Operations beginning 11 March 1993

T5/DL8YR: Operations beginning 20 April 1993

T5/DL1VJ: Operations beginning 1 March 1993

T5/DF5UX: Operations beginning 1 March 1993

T5THW: Operations beginning 1 March 1993

TT8AKX: Operations beginning 16 January 1993

NNNN

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James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - ML03-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

Date: Thu, 9 Sep 1993 17:07:53 MDT
From: tribune.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!nebulous!ve6mgs!
usenet@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: ARRL DX Bulletin #48 - September 9, 1993
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ZCZC AE74
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 48 ARLD048
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD048
ARLD048 DX news

Thanks to KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn and YCCC PacketCluster Networks, ZS9A and KC1AG for the items in this week's bulletin.

DXAC NEWS RELEASE. DX Advisory Committee Recommends Reinstatement of Eritrea.

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee, DXAC, has voted unanimously to recommend that Eritrea be reinstated to the DXCC Countries List. Eritrea was deleted from the list November 15, 1962. Committee members were convinced that Eritrea has reemerged as a sovereign nation.

The DXAC was split on a recommended effective date. Nine voted for May 24, 1993; six voted for May 24, 1991; and one member voted for April 27, 1993. The majority voted in favor of the official Independence Day. The date of liberation is 1991.

This recommendation now goes to the ARRL Awards Committee for consideration. Please do not send QSL cards to the DXCC desk for Eritrea until it has been officially added to the list, and a date for accepting cards has been announced.

WALVIS BAY AND PENQUIN ISLANDS. According to Ian, ZS9A, a tentative date of February 28, 1994, was recently announced for Namibia's takeover of both Walvis Bay, ZS9, and the Penguin Islands, ZS0. The announcement pointed out that many details remain to be worked out and that this is only a target date.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA. Ed, 3C1TR, will be leaving September 11, but will try to be active on the lower HF and WARC bands before leaving. Check 3790 kHz around 0135z, 7180 to 7184 kHz around 0500z and the 21355 DX net around 1500z.

TANZANIA. Christoph, HB9HAL, was to be active by now. He was to receive his license upon his arrival September 1st, but there have been no QSN reports yet.

TAIWAN. BV2EL, was heard on 21255 kHz around 0100z. Either BV2BI,

BV3CV, BV4CT, BV4MK, BV40B or BV7FC can usually be found almost daily on 20 meter CW from 1200 to 1400z.

NAURU. JA2NQG, JI2UAY and JH2BNL will be active September 8 to 12 on 160 through 6 meters with CW, SSB and some FM.

JUAN DE NOVA. LU2NI reported on the French DX Net that FR5ZQ/J has been heard on 21171 kHz at 1600z and 14147 kHz at 1700z. No other details are known at this time.

MARSHALL ISLANDS. Ken, V73C, has been very active on 20 meter SSB. Check between 1130 and 1300z, and again at 0230z. Ken's other haunts include 7180 kHz at 0930z, 3800 kHz at 1115z and on 17 meters at 2345z. QSL via AH9C.

BRUNEI. Nigel, G3TXF, is visiting V85PB through September 11. He will concentrate on the lower bands including 30 meters with CW. Brunei's sunset is 1045 to 1100z. Nigel has been heard signing V85XF. QSL via G3TXF.

MACAO. Tony, XX9GD, was heard on 14197 kHz between 1145 and 1215z.

TOKELAU ISLANDS. Marcel, ON4QM, is active as ZK3DM until September 16. He favors SSB on 40 through 10 meters. Marcel was heard on the 14247 DX net at 0245z.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The ARRL September VHF QSO Party starts at 1800z Saturday and ends at 0300z Monday. Work as many grid squares per band as possible. Exchange grid square locator. Signal reports are optional. For further information, see page 102 in August QST.

The phone weekend of the Worked All Europe DX Contest runs from 1200z Saturday to 2400z Sunday. Complete rules appear in July QST on page 110.

The North American CW Sprint, sponsored by the National Contest Journal, runs for only four hours starting at 0000z Sunday, or Saturday PM local time. This is a fast paced event with unique rules. For details check page 103 of August QST.

NNNN

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James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - ML03-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

Date: Wed, 8 Sep 1993 11:13:00 GMT
From: destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: GB2ATG
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

RYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRYRYRY - BARTG - RYRYRYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRY
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY and Amtor.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday
each month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. mark.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK, Friday-FSK, and Saturday-AFSK.
Amtor/FEC on Tuesday and Thursday.
Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. mark.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.
Stated frequencies could be plus or minus for QRM.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG @ GBR. file thanks to Andy (G3ZYP) @ G7BBS.GBR.EU It is also posted on
the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU. thanks to Iain
(G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as Iain @ UK.AC.HUMBER.

News for September 1993. Bulletin No. 009. (all times are GMT).

BARTG information.

BARTG's own rally takes place on Sunday 12th September, doors open at 10:30
BST. The venue is 10 minutes drive from the M25 junction 10 in the Sandown
Exhibition Centre, Esher, Surrey. where you will find all the latest in DATA
modes and computing. Bring and buy stall for bargain hunters or hard up
vendors. Have a drink at the bar or enjoy on site refreshments. If your wife
plays golf bring her clubs. Volunteer stewards and helpers would find it worth
while contacting the rally manager, Peter Nicol (G8VXY) telephone 021 453 2676.

A date to pencil in your diary, Saturday 13th November for the 1993 BARTG AGM.
To be held at the Green Wine Bar and Restaurant, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield.
Order called at 14:00 GMT. More details next month.

DX. Activity.

7 MHz.
HH2PK 0230, KI4MI 0300, ZL3GQ and EA6MQ 0500. UN5PR 2130.

14 MHz.
FR5DX AND NH6XM 0500, VU2RAK 0530, ZL3AFT 0600, VE8EV (NWT) and VK5AJV 0700,

KL7IWC, V51GB AND VK7LZ 0630, VU2YK 0800, VK6HD 0830, HS0AC 1400, 4S7EA 1430, BY1QH, 7Z2AB and UN5PR 1500, JT1CS, N6QLQ/YB5, VR2LC, OD5PL AND HL4GAH 1530, YB6INU 1600, 9M2DW 1630, 9N1HL 1700, E31A AND UM8MUW 1730, XX9AS, JT1/JE7RJZ, SV5BYR and UI8VL 1800, ZA/AA5TL and ET3SID 1830, SU1ER, CT3EE and EA8BZJ 1900, N7CR/T5 1930, HH2PK and VP8CIL 2000. KP2N 2200.

21 MHz.

7Q7ZZ AND V51GB 0730, Z32JA 0930, UN5PR 1000, S57MM 1630, VE5SF 1700, HK1LAQ and NP2EG 1730, HH2PK 1800.

QSL Information.

VP8CIL via G0EHR. XX9AS via KU9C. E31A via JH1AJT. HS0AC via W5VSZ. ZA/AA5TL via K8JP. N7CR/T5 via WV7Y. JT1/JE7RJZ via JA7FWR. OD5PL via HB9CRV. 7Q7ZZ via JA1UMN.

Contests.

The 2nd Japanese Amateur Radio Teletype Society (JARTS) RTTY Contest starts 0000 Saturday October 16 until 2400 Sunday 17. There are no rest periods so a full 48 hours for all if you don't require sleep.

All 5 HF bands RTTY only.

Classes are:

- A) Single operator all band.
- B) Multi operator all band (single TX only).
- C) Short Wave Listener.

Exchange message is RST plus operator age. (00 is acceptable for YL and XYL). QSO points score: One (1) point for contact with own country. Two (2) points for contacts outside own country. Three (3) points for contacts outside own continent.

Multipliers: One (1) multiplier for each DXCC country regardless of band. Each JA, VK, W and VE district count as separate countries.

Total score is total QSO points times countries worked.

Same rules apply for SWL.

Logs to arrive no later than December 1st 1993 to qualify. To:
JARTS Contest Manager, Hiroshi Aihara (JH1BIH), 1-29 Honcho 4,
Shiki Saitama 353, Japan.

Notes of Interest.

Mellish Reef (VK9M). This Island is due to be activated all bands all modes, including RTTY from September 19 to 28 with two HF stations running simultaneously.

Yemen (4W). Activity is expected from October 15 to 29 when a multi-national team establish three HF stations to cover all bands and modes including RTTY.

Thanks this month to..

G3ZYP, DXNS, RSGB, VK2SG/RTDX, ARRL/ARLD, OPDX/BARF80.

Copy of the news as distributed by Bob G0ARF.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

Date: Thu, 9 Sep 1993 13:33:47 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!rogerm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: How to get around antenna covenants (or piss off the neighbors)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

You might also consider Stealth technology. Try putting a tri band vertical inside a fiberglas flag pole. In that way you can hide a decent antenna inside something that does comply with the covenants.

Roger Mitchell
N0MCR

Date: Thu, 9 Sep 93 13:43:16 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!lkollar@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Repeater Directories?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>In article <1993Sep7.190409.10435@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com writes:

>> The biggest hassle with the repeaters out here and now is the large number of
>> totally uncoordinated systems being dumped on the air by the hispanic ops who
>> CLAIM that TASMA, etal are not responsive to their needs...yeah right!

>And quite justifiably too. For years the repeater coordinating bodies in SOCAL
>(and most of the rest of the US as well) have been a xenophobic good old boys
>network.

>[...]

>How many times can you be told by TASMA, 220SMA or SCRRBA to "piss off" before
>you get the message?

He won't. This is the guy who, about two years ago, started screaming at somebody who posted an innocuous request for transmitter schematics -- all because the poor guy didn't have his license (yet). Sorgatz scared off several known prospective hams (who said so on the net) and got nominated Lid of the Year for that little stunt. I never put him in my kill file because I didn't hear much from him after that. Oh well.

>> ..will they have to start speaking spanish in Newington schools before you
>> wake up to what's happening??)

>More xenophobic ravings

>I suppose you believe it was the Indians own fault that they let the English
>speaking hoards over run their country.

I recently saw a bumper sticker that read: "Indians Had Bad Immigration Laws." I got a grin out of that one, since I'm part Cherokee and look it.

We have a large influx of Hispanics in north Georgia, but no hams so far. I don't know what the club here would do if QS0s in Spanish were to show up on the local repeater, but I doubt people would mind too much. This is the same club that had a black treasurer in the early '60s -- not bad for rural Georgia, huh? If it got to be wall-to-wall Spanish, someone would most likely coordinate them their own repeater.

That's really funny -- Georgia more tolerant than California. Y'all come! :-)

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.

"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

Date: 9 Sep 93 09:02:48 -0500
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!news.cac.psu.edu!
juncol.juniata.edu!kline@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: VHF version of R47M10E brick?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have an RCA R47M10E which is a UHF hybrid amp module. Does anyone know if there is a VHF version of this and if so, what its number is?

TIA

+-----+
+ Barry L. Kline, NJ3N +

+ Internet: kline@juncol.juniata.edu +
+ CIS: 72200,3254 +
+-----+

Date: 9 Sep 1993 21:20:32 -0700
From: destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!vanbc.wimsey.com!vanbc.wimsey.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: W9GR DSP KIT ??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Or how about a water-filled shell to hold the dsp board, complete with a green or blue window on it to improve the frequency response?

Cheers / Mark

Date: 9 Sep 1993 09:20:18 -0400
From: sdd.hp.com!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <N4HY.93Sep7093718@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org>, <26jnim\$43k@news.delphi.com>, <1993Sep8.094751.29146@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: W9GR DSP KIT ??

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Ahem, are you seriously saying that there are commercial receivers
>on the market that exhibit more than 50 db of dynamic range on their
>audio outputs?...

Of course they do, just not into an 8-ohm speaker. Ahem, are you seriously saying that I should digitize the distorted audio signal that appears across my speaker terminals? I'm taking the CW audio out of my receiver, routing it to an active filter with an input impedance of megohms, and processing it with DSP techniques that allow my PC to display the characters. I'm not using a speaker at all.

Say the loudest signal is 5 volts. Do you think there might be a 500 mV signal lurking in there somewhere? How about 50 mV? Just because you can't hear it, don't assume it's not there. My DSP processor has copied AMTOR when I can't hear anything but noise.

>AGC or MGC *must* be used to prevent overloading receivers...

Of course, it's the AGC being controlled by the strong, unwanted signal that is part of the problem. If it weren't for that strong signal, the AGC would back off and let me copy the signal in which I am interested.

>That gain control at IF will push your weak signal below the
>receiver noise floor...

It certainly will for some signals. But the AGC is also acting to push the atmospheric noise level down, so, in a way, that strong, unwanted signal is doing us a favor by reducing the considerable QRN on 40 meters. Some signals exist above the noise level but can't be heard by our human ears because of the strong interfering signal.

>I think you're expecting too much from audio DSP...

>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

That reminds me of my college professor who told me one watt on 80 meters was too much ever to expect from a transistor... the year was 1958. I am working with a system that sends and receives uncompressed data at 28800 bits per second over ordinary telephone lines. I don't think it's too much to ask for that same system to notch out a super strong heterodyne, reduce the uncorrelated noise, notch out the correlated noise that's wider than a Morse Code dash and filter/peak/decode the CW signal of the ham with whom I want to communicate. Can you imagine giving out a 500 RST?

(I admit that anyone who would use state of the art DSP systems to copy an obsolete means of communications must be slightly bonkers.)

73, Cecil, KG7BK

Date: 10 Sep 93 08:50:42 GMT
From: ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!sgiblab!a2i!davidj@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CD1swI.M6r@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, <CD2x9I.1q3@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, <CD4M4G.6HA@news.Hawaii.Edu>~%
Subject : Re: Is This SAFE?

In <CD4M4G.6HA@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>I know I am going to catch heat for this but I feel I must share this with
>the original poster [re: buying hilltop property next to an unknown type

>of radio tower]:

How can it be an unknown type, for long? Go look, and figure out what kind of antennas are on it, ask a local radio tech, etc. etc. No sense passing up a perfectly good hilltop site coz you don't know what's on it. I would probably pass if it were a dozen high power FMs or TVs, but most hilltop towers are used for two-way transmissions that are (a) rather low power and (b) sporadic.

>A couple of years ago the FCC and EPA did a joint study to investigate
>why there was a 'statistically significant' [newspaper's choice of words]
>increase in cancer in people living near a residentially-located broadcast
>tower; three AM stations were transmitting from that tower (I can't recall
>the power each station was running). Without actually saying that the
>RF was to blame, the tower was removed.

>If anyone would like a copy of the newspaper article, email me, and I'll
>look it up in our library.

I would be very interested to hear of this, please post! I would hope that the newspaper intended to say that they would inquire if there were a statistically significant increase in cancer among such people. This has been postulated, and some weak correlations drawn; some stronger correlations may be forthcoming in current research. Mostly the concern is high electromagnetic fields in the few tens of Hz to few hundred kHz range (specifically, 60 Hz power line fields) that have been researched. I have not seen any real studies about RF fields and cancer, but it still seems plausible and prudent to avoid excess exposure. Wonder whether there's any increase in the Sutro Heights neighborhood of San Francisco, directly beneath the some-megawatts combined power of the TV's and FM's on that tower.

David WA6NMF

--

David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1074
